

## Anti-Rent Outrages.

We have to chronicle another of those dastardly outrages which have rendered this portion of the state a reproach throughout the land.

It is generally known that the collection of rents in this county has been impracticable for many years in consequence of the difficulty of serving legal papers. The officers whose sworn duty it is to execute all process are elected by anti-rent votes. It has been necessary, therefore, for the landlord to employ other persons to make the necessary service. Those who have been thus employed, have been repeatedly maltreated and one was shot a year and a half ago.

The attorneys of Mr. Van Rensselaer had secured the services during two or three months past of a very worthy and resolute man in Rensselaerville, who had served process in several cases. The anti-renters determined to make an example of him. He had been appointed by the attorney a commissioner with two other persons to lay off a widow's dower in a farm in the town of Bern.

On Wednesday last, he was sent for by one of his associate commissioners residing in Bern, and notified that they were ready to proceed to the admeasurement. He accordingly went to the farm that was to be measured, about seven miles from Rensselaerville and commenced the survey.

While thus engaged carrying the chain with one of the commissioners, and the third having the compass, on turning the corner of a piece of woods he discovered a band of 20 or 30 "niggers" in ambush, who immediately sprang upon him. The cowardly assassins, who were completely disguised and armed with rifles, tomahawks &c., bound his hands painfully tight with a rope, bandaged his eyes, and then commenced their preparations for tarring and feathering him.

A fire was built, the tar melted, and he was then entirely stripped of his clothing, and his body, even his hair and face, covered with the tar and feathers. The several articles of his apparel were then tarred on the inside and put upon him, and again tarred on the outside and coated with feathers. In this plight he was marched around the neighborhood for some hours, the scoundrels who had him in charge being fed and treated by the inhabitants.

It was about sunset when he was seized, and about ten o'clock he was escorted homeward. Two miles from his house another fire was built, more tar warmed and poured over him and additional feathers. After this, when they had in vain endeavored to extort from him a promise to serve no more papers, he was permitted to go to his house, which he reached about midnight.

Upon reaching his house he endeavored to prevent his wife from being alarmed, by assuring her he was unharmed, and advising her of the sight he presented. But when she came to behold him she fainted. He was concerned also, lest his children should behold the father they respected, in the plight to which the miscreants had reduced him. With much difficulty he restored his wife, and in the course of the night was able to remove the pitch from his body, having burnt up his clothes.

This is a plain narrative of the treatment to which a respectable and worthy citizen of this county is subjected, for bravely doing a duty which is shunned by the proper legal officers, through cowardice or worse motives. It is impossible that any one should read it and not feel indignant and ashamed that such outrages have prevailed in the region for so many years, that the law is a dead letter, and that for so infamous an offence against the person no redress can be obtained. And this is New York!—[Albany Register.]

## Another Den of Thieves.

We gave an account recently of the arrest of a desperate gang of outlaws in Michigan, and to-day we give the following almost incredible story from the New Albany Ledger.

Mr. Jacob Weiss, of Boone county, had four horses stolen from him on the night of the 23d of March. He tracked the thieves to Beaver lake, in Jasper county, in which there is an island where it is supposed a large gang of horse thieves, burglars and counterfeiters had their rendezvous. He dashed into the lake and swam his horse to the island, a distance of three quarters of a mile, and when, as we learn from the La Fayette Journal, he was within waving distance of the island shore, he was stopped by five men armed to the teeth, who told him if he approached the island one step further he would do it at the peril of his life; at the same time each pointed a cocked gun at him.

He said that they had his horses and that he would be compensated for them, let the consequences be what they might; that his object was not to expose them, but to recover his horses and the money for them.

They seeing his bravery and determination, requested him to come ashore, which he did; they told him that if he would swear, upon his honor, that he would not expose the names of any of those he might know, and keep secret all the transactions during the night, as it was late in the evening, they would remunerate him for his horses, and that he should share their kindest hospitality during the night, and be taken to the lake shore the next morning.

Under such embarrassing circumstances he could not do otherwise than accept their proposition. He was taken to a large cave on this island, provided with supper and then shown all the implements such as villains generally use for carrying out their designs, such as false keys, bank note presses, metal for making bogus money, &c. The next morning he was paid his own price for his horses, and for his trouble in coming after them, and he and horses taken to the shore according to agreement.

Mr. Weiss says there were over 100 men in the gang, many of whom he knew. They had been residents of this and adjoining counties, and they had occupied high stations among the citizens. He states that there are about twenty-five women in the gang, the wives of some of the rascals. They had 130 horses on the island, and they had just sent 23 to West in different directions. It is to be hoped that the new society gotten up in Jasper and the surrounding counties will put an end to all such villainous companies.

## KEOWEE COURIER.

Saturday, May 10, 1851.

The wonderful and never-enough-to-be-admired infatuation of that ingenious journal, the Southern Patriot.

Cervantes relates that once on a time, when that error of chivalry and victim of enchanters, that comforter of distressed widows and lover of Dulcinea del Toboso, the renowned Don Quixote de la Mancha, and his little less famous Esquire, Sancho Panza, were journeying along in quest of adventures, they espied, a little distance ahead of them, a barber riding an ass with his bascin on his head, which, being of copper, and brightly burnished, Don Quixote mistook for Mambrino's enchanted helmet; the unlucky barber, he took for some knight of renown, and the dappled donkey he bestowed for a gallant steed, such was the force of his unhappy madness. The faithful historian further relates that, putting spurs to Rosinante, he charged upon and unhorsed, or rather un-donkeyed the barber, seized the bascin, and with much satisfaction clapped it upon his head, still imagining it to be Mambrino's helmet. Now as Quixote's knightly extravagance and wild conceits caused every thing which he beheld to take the color of his madness, so seems it to be with the Southern Patriot, which, having gone submission-errand, beholds in the light of its unhappy infatuation all abolition phenomena. Otherwise, how could it have seen in the return of the fugitive Sims a quiet and peaceable execution of the law in Boston, and an indication that the freemen will offer as little resistance in twelve months to the fugitive slave law as they do to the law imposing duties on imports.

Submissionists must be far gone indeed for apologies for submission when they are forced to see peace, quiet and fraternal feeling in the circumstances accompanying the return of Sims. They may, and do perhaps impose upon themselves, but they cannot hope that the people will be able to see a quiet and peaceable execution of the law in the hands of police and troops of soldiers who were forced to barricade the Court House to protect the Court from the assaults of these lawless rascals, in the anxious groups collected on the corners of the streets, in the fierce denunciatory meetings which were held on the common and in various parts of the city, in the incendiary harangues of the abolition orators, and in the angry responses of the aroused multitude, in the ceaseless attempts to rescue the slave from the custody of the U. S. authorities by means of State warrants, in the thief-like secrecy with which the officers in charge of Sims stole from the city by night, and then when it was known to the populace that the law had been executed, in the wild blasphemy of the crowds, who, collecting on the wharf, with hymns

and prayers called down on the South the terrible judgments of Jehovah. Nor yet will they see this in the election of Sumner, nor in the report of the Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the conduct of the Sheriff of Boston, that committee having reported that the city authorities, in the part they took to support the United States laws have grossly violated the statutes of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, that the marshal of the United States has been guilty of great contempt for the sovereignty of Massachusetts in using a criminal process of the United States to cover his deportation of the fugitive out of that State and that Commissioner Hall's disregard and insulted the laws of Massachusetts, as also its Legislature. Of course no man whose reason has not completely fallen under the infatuation of blind party zeal, can be expected to see peace and quiet in all this; and certain we are, if any ordinary man of medium intelligence were to utter such absurdities, his acquaintances would begin to have their doubts of his sanity, and his friends, through compassion for his family, to entertain serious thoughts of commissions de lunaticis inquirendo.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—On the 9th inst. Mrs. Mary Gaines, an aged widow, and for many years a member of the Methodist Church, committed suicide by hanging herself with a bank of thread to the beam of a loom. Mrs. G. had been for some time partially deranged in mind.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday, the 6th inst., Mr. C. Bulwinkle, of Wall-halla, in this District, together with Mrs. Bulwinkle and child were thrown from a vehicle in which they were driving, by the horse taking fright, and were so badly injured that Mr. B. and his child died a few hours after the accident occurred; Mrs. B. though seriously hurt is said to be recovering.

Mr. Bulwinkle was an intelligent and enterprising German, one of the chief of the German settlement, and his loss will be severely felt and sorely lamented by his countrymen.

MEXICAN ITEMS.—Several large and influential parties in Mexico are to be plotting for a change in the Government. One party would join Mexico once more to Spain; another wishes to get up a feeling in favor of Santa Anna, while still another desire immediate annexation to the United States. The history of Republican Mexico is little else than a history of insurrections, infatuation and general insecurity. With vague and imperfectly defined notions of political liberty, and incapable of understanding or of appreciating the worth of uniform laws and a permanent government, the Mexicans have been indifferently governed.

SUMNER'S ELECTION.—The Commonwealth, Free soil organ, in commenting on Sumner's election has the following significant passage:

"It is one of a series of victories which will make this indestructible Union the pride and joy of the world. I will raise the drooping hopes of the slave and of the slaveless white men of the South."

"It will give courage to the thousands of true men of the South, who, like Cassius M. Clay, are longing to throw off the chains of the slaveholders. It will electrify the freemen of the North. It will seal the death warrant of the Fugitive Slave law!"

THE FARMER & PLANTER.—We have received, (and we hope all of our readers have likewise,) the May number of this invaluable paper.

The Tri-Weekly Southern Patriot is a very handsome little sheet, printed with beautiful type on paper, and it could only persuade us to look to both sides of the great question of Southern Rights, would deserve and receive a liberal patronage.

We acknowledge the receipt of a prophetic containing the Address of the Southern Rights Association of the Students of the South Carolina College.

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.—A number of persons have been arrested in New York, accused or suspected of having been connected with the alleged Cuban Expedition. The Government shows itself extremely active in its endeavors to frustrate the designs of the patriots, and yet the Yankees complain that it is not more prompt and efficient in this behalf; they fear Cuba may be revolutionized and annexed, increasing thereby the power and influence of the South.

Tammany Hall, the rallying point of the New York true democracy, has at length fallen into the hands of the Van Buren freesoilers; the Barn Burners having lately beaten the Old Hunkers two to one in the election of Sachems.

A ready had the Silver eyes, a rick to Seward, and now the last of the Hunkers have fallen. So continues to rise and flow the fool flood of Abolition, and soon all men and combinations of men in the free States who will not consent to float upon must be content to sink forever beneath its angry waves.

Editorial Correspondence of the Mountaineer.

CHARLESTON, May 4, 1851.

The delegates to the convention of the S. R. Associations have nearly all assembled, and all the Hotels are crowded with these, and the members of the Medical Convention, which adjourned, we believe, on Saturday.

The delegates to the convention of the S. R. Associations are full of the true spirit of resistance, and give most favorable accounts of the progress of resistance—the secession doctrine—in their respective districts. In Abbeville District, which it will be remembered elected an anti-secession ticket, we learn from Hon. J. F. Marshall, Col. J. A. Calhoun, and others delegates that secession is rapidly gaining ground. Their S. R. Association consists of something more than half the voters of Abbeville District, and nearly all go for secession. Mr. Higgins, of Newberry, who, by the way, is a secessionist, although heretofore set down as opposed to this movement, has no doubt that a very large majority of his District will go for it. Mr. H. is also one of the delegates elected to the State convention. In Richland, too, the cause is still acquiring strength. Col. John S. Preston, who has been counted among those opposed to separate State action, is now one of the strongest advocates of this measure. Col. P. with his talents, great wealth and influence is a great acquisition to our party. In Laurens, as we learn from several several of the delegates the anti-secessionists are daily growing "beautifully less," and as we were humorously told, the only question now is, "whether, if South Carolina don't secede, Laurens District shall."

If we had leisure, we might say more of the feeling in other Districts. It will be observed that we give responsible names—the names of some of the most respectable men in the State—as our authority for making such statements, and don't resort to the unfair trick of publishing snip extracts from anonymous correspondents, as expressions of public opinion.

The Convention will meet in the Military Hall, Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, so as to allow members the opportunity of coming in on that day. His Excellency, Gov. Means will be present. Judge Huger is already here to attend the Convention. Mr. Rhett, and nearly all of our delegation to Congress, are expected to attend; besides others, the most distinguished men in the State.

On our way down, we were struck with the prosperous appearance of Newberry. Business of all sorts is quite brisk, and the place rapidly improving. The Rail Road is now completed three miles above Newberry, but the cars run only to the village. From Newberry to Columbia the road is well built, the cars elegant, and every thing progressing admirably. About thirty-five passengers on an average, travel this road daily. There is also a large quantity of cotton and other produce taken down. The monthly receipts are about ten or twelve thousand dollars, which pay not only the car-freight, but the road, but a clear profit of about twelve and a half per cent.

No news here of any interest. Our readers will be kept posted up in all that may occur.

CHARLESTON, May 6th, 1851.

The Convention of the Southern Rights Association met this afternoon in the Military Hall. On motion of Gen. James A. Adams, of Richland, Hon. John Buchanan, of Fairfield was called to the chair, and W. H. Campbell, of Greenville, requested to act as Secretary. Mr. C. A. Price of Camden, was also appointed additional Secretary. As soon as the meeting was organized,

four hundred and thirty-one delegates came forward and enrolled their names. A committee of fifteen was then appointed to select officers for the convention. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

President—Ex-Gov. J. P. Richardson. Vice Presidents—Ex-Gov. W. B. Seabrook, Hon. John S. Ashe, Hon. N. L. Griffin, Hon. B. K. Hennehan, Hon. W. H. Gist, Co. R. H. Goodwin, Dr. J. W. Simpson.

Secretaries—W. H. Campbell, C. A. Price, C. D. Molton, A. Simpkins, and J. O. Walker.

Governor Richardson, on taking the chair delivered a very impressive and able address, which was enthusiastically received by the convention. He, as well as each of the Vice Presidents, is clearly in favor of secession, and every allusion to this movement was most heartily applauded. The sentiments of the members cannot be mistaken. A vast majority go for secession. The convention will meet again to-day at ten o'clock. The meeting yesterday evening was closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Smyth. A committee of three was appointed to select a clergyman to open and close the meeting with prayer.

There is nothing in the vicinity that attracts attention but the convention. The United States Medical Convention meets to-morrow. Many distinguished physicians from other States will be present.

Next week we can give fuller accounts of the proceedings of the convention.

From Central America.—The election of Director of Financia has resulted in the choice of Lareano Pineda, a distinguished statesman, who represented the civil party.

Vas Concelos, President of San Salvador, has been impeached for having made war on Guatemala without the sanction of Congress. The Vice President, Quitros, who belongs to the moderate or conservative party, has taken the reins of Government, and concluded arrangements for the settlement of the questions pending with Guatemala and the British Charge, Mr. Chatfield. In consequence of this, Carrera had evacuated San Salvador and the British blockade had been raised.

The Congress of Guatemala had been convoked to meet. Among those elected is Mr. Ignacio Gomez, who has been for a short time on a visit to this country.

There has been a fearful earthquake in Costa Rica, which has destroyed the city of Alajuela, and much damaged the capital, San Jose. It occurred, we believe, on the 24th ult. Alajuela is a town of from ten to fifteen thousand inhabitants. —[Nat. Intelligencer.]

Anti-Rent Outrage.—The Albany Register states that it is impossible for Mr. Van Rensselaer, a large land proprietor, to collect his rents in that county within many years, because of the difficulty of serving legal papers, the proper officers being chosen by anti-rent votes. He had, however, secured the services a resolute man in another county, who had evaded his processes, and against whom the vote themselves a farm-gentry had sworn vengeance, and recently, when acting under a Surrogate's commission to lay off a widow's dower in the town of Bern, with two other persons, he was seized by a band of twenty or thirty Indians, as the marauders call themselves—armed with rifles and tomahawks, who bound and blinded him, stripped off his clothes, and covered with tar and feathers from the top of his head to the sole of his foot. They then tarred the inside of his clothes and put them upon him, tarred him outside, and covered them with feathers, and, marching him round the neighborhood for some hours, and sent him home to his family at midnight, after repeating the process two miles from his house.

Prince Albert & German Law Suit.—The action which Prince Albert, the husband of Queen Victoria, had brought against the Treasury of Saxe-Coburg, on the subject of the rents of 25,000*l.*, owing to him from the succession of his mother, has been decided in his favor. From the matrimonial convention made between Prince Albert and a Queen Victoria, and which have been submitted to the judges, it appears that in the event of the death of Queen Victoria, passing to the descendants of Prince Albert, (his elder brother, the reigning duke is unmarried) it will be the second son of the Queen that will succeed to the throne.

The duchy would in that case devolve to the royal family of Great Britain. And a costly acquisition, it would prove no doubt.

Methodism has prospered to an unprecedented extent in New Jersey, 6,200 persons having been received into full membership.

## Decatur and Barron.

The Richmond Whig, explains a previous article in relation to the late Commodore Barron, makes known the following particulars of what took place between that officer and the lamented Decatur, after the unfortunate duel between them:

"It might have been inferred, from what we said in reference to the duel between Decatur and himself, that the difficulty originated from a charge of cowardice made by the former upon his conduct on that occasion. This was not so. Shortly after the verdict of the court, which suspended him for five years, Commodore Barron went abroad, and did not return to this country until some time after the close of the war of 1812. It was in reference to this that Decatur used those disparaging remarks which led to the unfortunate duel between them. After the exchange of shots and when both were wounded—mortally as was then supposed—they were brought together by their friends, and mutual explanations took place. Decatur asked him why he did not return home from Copenhagen when the war broke out and take part in the struggle in which his country was engaged. Commodore Barron replied that he was really so poor that he had not the means to pay his passage home. The gallant and generous Decatur then said, why did you not tell me of this before—no difficulty could then have occurred between us. It is reluctantly to reflect that a misapprehension of such a character should have caused the loss to his country of one of her noblest defenders."

Death of John Blacksmith.—Died at Tonawanda Indian village, on the 14th inst., John Blacksmith, (Daon-chogawah), veteran King of the Six Nations, and Keeper of the Western door of the Long House, aged 70 years.

For a long series of years this distinguished chief, exercised an almost unlimited influence over the Senecas and the other remnants of the Six Nations. A principal leader of our Indian allies in the war of 1812, he won high eulogiums for his intrepid bravery. The funeral of the venerable chief was attended by a large concourse of people—both whites and Indians—and was conducted with the imposing rights and solemnities always observed by the Indians on such occasions. —[Rochester American.]

## Fifteen Hundred Dollars Reward.

It will be seen, by reference to our advertising columns that Mr. Gordon has offered the respectable sum of fifteen hundred dollars, for the money and notes (stolen from him on the night of the 24th ultimo,) and proof sufficient to convict the robbers. We have no doubt this will set the public on the look-out, and bring to condign punishment the perpetrators of this daring burglary. —[Abbeville Banner.]

A company has opened an office in Boston, to insure women against dying old maids. The rates of premium differ according to looks and disposition. While a smart, tidy girl is insured for two per cent, braver, ill-natured spinsters, are charged in some instances, as high as ten. Where snuff is used, one per cent extra is charged.

The phenomena attending the extinction or cessation of life by submersion in water, render it impossible to say at what distance of time after submersion the attempts at resuscitation will be fruitless. In a late case of drowning, after four hours of indefatigable exertion, animation was so far restored that the individual was able to articulate.

The progress of some men is such that they keep ahead of all common sense. It is then a matter of testing.

## OBITUARY.

On April 28th, 1851, in Pickens Dist. S. C., Mrs. ISABELLA REID, relict of Joseph Reid, deceased.

The subject of this notice lived to the advanced age of 91 years, and although unable to walk for a great length of time, yet she was resigned to the will of her Maker, in whom she had a good hope eternal life through Christ Jesus, having adorned her profession as a member of the Presbyterian Church, for sixty years; testifying to the grace of God and the sufficiency of Christ's atoning blood to save the chief of sinners.

Like a stock of corn fully ripe, she was, as we thought, gathered to the garner of heaven, where the wicked cease from troubling, and where the weary are at rest.

Her death, doubtless, has been a great loss to the church and community. While living, she was a constant source of comfort and encouragement to all who were united to her in the Christian faith.